
NAME _____ DATE _____ CLASS _____ MARK _____



QUIZ · ENGLISH · YEAR 7

Figurative Language

A Year 7 English quiz on recognising and explaining simile, metaphor, personification, alliteration and onomatopoeia in short lines.

STUDENT COPY

- 1 Which figurative device is used in the line, "Her smile was like sunshine"?
 - A Simile
 - B Metaphor
 - C Personification
 - D Alliteration

- 2 Which figurative device is used in the line, "The old oak tree whispered to the village"?
 - A Metaphor
 - B Personification
 - C Onomatopoeia
 - D Simile

- 3 Which figurative device is most clearly used in the line, "The railway rattled past the rainy road"?
 - A Alliteration
 - B Metaphor
 - C Personification
 - D Simile

- 4 Which word is an example of **onomatopoeia** in this sentence? "The stone dropped into the pond with a plop."
 - A stone
 - B dropped
 - C pond
 - D plop

- 5 In the line, "The moon was a silver lantern above the Yorkshire moors", what does the metaphor suggest about the moon?
 - A It was giving off no light at all.
 - B It looked round and bright in the dark sky.
 - C It was hanging from a real metal chain.
 - D It was moving quickly across the ground.

- 6 Read this line from Shakespeare's Macbeth: "The earth hath bubbles, as the water has." Which device is used most clearly by the comparison with water?
- ☐ A Simile
 - ☐ B Alliteration
 - ☐ C Onomatopoeia
 - ☐ D Personification
- 7 Which explanation best describes the effect of the personification in this sentence? "The impatient wind tugged at the umbrella outside Cardiff station."
- ☐ A It makes the wind seem gentle and harmless.
 - ☐ B It makes the wind seem as though it has human behaviour and force.
 - ☐ C It proves that the wind is controlled by a person at the station.
 - ☐ D It shows that the umbrella is heavier than the wind.
- 8 Which line uses onomatopoeia to make a scene at a London market sound lively?
- ☐ A The colourful stalls stood beneath the cloudy sky.
 - ☐ B The traders arranged fresh apples in wooden crates.
 - ☐ C The brass band played beside the busy entrance.
 - ☐ D The drums went boom, boom, while the crowd clapped.
- 9 Read this line from Lewis Carroll's The Walrus and the Carpenter: "The time has come," the Walrus said. Which statement correctly identifies the figurative language in this short line?
- ☐ A It is a simile because time is compared with an object.
 - ☐ B It is a metaphor because time is described as if it can physically arrive.
 - ☐ C It is alliteration because every word begins with the same sound.
 - ☐ D It is onomatopoeia because the word "time" imitates a sound.
- 10 A pupil writes, "The rain danced on the roof." Which explanation best identifies the device and its effect?
- ☐ A It is a simile because the rain is compared with dancing using "on".
 - ☐ B It is alliteration because the words contain repeated vowel sounds.
 - ☐ C It is personification because the rain is given a human action, making the weather seem lively.
 - ☐ D It is onomatopoeia because "danced" copies the sound of rain.

NAME _____ DATE _____ CLASS _____ MARK _____



QUIZ · ENGLISH · YEAR 7

Figurative Language

A Year 7 English quiz on recognising and explaining simile, metaphor, personification, alliteration and onomatopoeia in short lines.

TEACHER COPY - MARK SCHEME

1 Which figurative device is used in the line, "Her smile was like sunshine"?

- ☒ A **Simile**
- ☐ B Metaphor
- ☐ C Personification
- ☐ D Alliteration

This is a **simile** because it compares a smile with sunshine using the word "like".

2 Which figurative device is used in the line, "The old oak tree whispered to the village"?

- ☐ A Metaphor
- ☒ B **Personification**
- ☐ C Onomatopoeia
- ☐ D Simile

This is **personification** because the tree is given the human ability to whisper.

3 Which figurative device is most clearly used in the line, "The railway rattled past the rainy road"?

- ☒ A **Alliteration**
- ☐ B Metaphor
- ☐ C Personification
- ☐ D Simile

This is **alliteration** because several nearby words begin with the same consonant sound, especially the repeated 'r' sound.

4 Which word is an example of **onomatopoeia** in this sentence? "The stone dropped into the pond with a plop."

- ☐ A stone
- ☐ B dropped
- ☐ C pond
- ☒ D **plop**

Plop is onomatopoeia because its sound suggests the noise made by the stone entering the water.

- 5 In the line, "The moon was a silver lantern above the Yorkshire moors", what does the metaphor suggest about the moon?
- ☐ A It was giving off no light at all.
 - ☒ B **It looked round and bright in the dark sky.**
 - ☐ C It was hanging from a real metal chain.
 - ☐ D It was moving quickly across the ground.

The metaphor compares the moon with a **silver lantern**, suggesting that it was bright and helped to light the dark landscape.

- 6 Read this line from Shakespeare's Macbeth: "The earth hath bubbles, as the water has." Which device is used most clearly by the comparison with water?
- ☒ A **Simile**
 - ☐ B Alliteration
 - ☐ C Onomatopoeia
 - ☐ D Personification

This is a **simile** because the earth's bubbles are compared with water's bubbles using the word "as".

- 7 Which explanation best describes the effect of the personification in this sentence? "The impatient wind tugged at the umbrella outside Cardiff station."
- ☐ A It makes the wind seem gentle and harmless.
 - ☒ B **It makes the wind seem as though it has human behaviour and force.**
 - ☐ C It proves that the wind is controlled by a person at the station.
 - ☐ D It shows that the umbrella is heavier than the wind.

The word **impatient** and the verb **tugged** give the wind human behaviour, making it seem forceful and determined.

- 8 Which line uses onomatopoeia to make a scene at a London market sound lively?
- ☐ A The colourful stalls stood beneath the cloudy sky.
 - ☐ B The traders arranged fresh apples in wooden crates.
 - ☐ C The brass band played beside the busy entrance.
 - ☒ D **The drums went boom, boom, while the crowd clapped.**

The word **boom** imitates the sound of the drums, so the line uses onomatopoeia to make the market sound lively.

- 9 Read this line from Lewis Carroll's *The Walrus and the Carpenter*: "The time has come," the Walrus said. Which statement correctly identifies the figurative language in this short line?
- A It is a simile because time is compared with an object.
 - B It is a metaphor because time is described as if it can physically arrive.**
 - C It is alliteration because every word begins with the same sound.
 - D It is onomatopoeia because the word "time" imitates a sound.

The phrase treats **time** as if it can physically come or arrive. This is a metaphorical expression, not a literal description of movement.

- 10 A pupil writes, "The rain danced on the roof." Which explanation best identifies the device and its effect?
- A It is a simile because the rain is compared with dancing using "on".
 - B It is alliteration because the words contain repeated vowel sounds.
 - C It is personification because the rain is given a human action, making the weather seem lively.**
 - D It is onomatopoeia because "danced" copies the sound of rain.

This is **personification** because rain cannot literally dance. The human action makes the rainfall seem lively and energetic.